PROFESSIONAL CARDO. E. C. ENGELMANN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW

CITY RECORDER

S. S. HARRIS,

CAPE GIRARDEAU. .

Physician and Surgeon

Office in rear of Trickey's Drug Store, corner Independence and Spanish Streets. Cape itrardeau. 137 Special attention given to urgery and Dacases of Femalos.

H. A. ASTHOLZ,

NOTARY PUBLIC. Secretary Southeastern District Agricultural Boolety. Office, Court-house.

Do Your Insurance Business

In a company whose record in the past is a guarantee for the future. Insure in the HOME, OF NEW YORK

LEO DOYLE, Agent,

No. 25 North Main Street, Cape Girardean

WICHTERICH.

Reliable Companies:

CONRAD KEMPE,

DRY GOODS

CROCERIES

CHRIST. KRUECER,

E. D. ENGELMANN.

GROCERIES.

No. 600 Harmony Street, CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURL

F. W. VOGT.

Independence Street Cape Girardeau, - - Mo.

ROOFING AND CUTTERING

A specialty and work guaranteed first-class. ADOLPH LIST,

Mechanical and Surgical DENTIST



EDW. S. LILLY

HARDWARE, Iron and Steel. Agricultural Implements, Etc., Etc.

Agents of the

HAZARD POWDER COMPANY

37 and 39 Main Street

CAPE GIRARDEAU, MO. RIDER & WICHTERICH, **DRUGGISTS**

North Main Strret.

A full and complete line of

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, Stationery, Metions, Etc.

ONE HUNDRED years ago there were in the south 54,258 negroes to every 100,000 white people; to-day there are but at Co.

CLEAR summer sunlight is said to penetrate the Mediterranean sea to a lepth of 1,200 feet; winter sunlight to

A with goose killed in California had grain of wheat in its crop which, when planted, produced a variety hith-

THE largest farm in the world is said to be in Louisiana. It is 25x100 miles, and embraces 1,600,000 acres. It cost

30,000 to fence it.

as been published in New York in the Hebrew language, with explana-tory notes in Hebrew.

n Paris by persons between the ages of lifteen and twenty as by those be ween twenty and forty. THE bievele has become almost a popular in Germany as it is in the

'nited States. The German union of THE prince of Wales is a colonel in

secomes a curious question as to what

THE Brazilian government has or-dered the purchase of 500,000 cuttings of grapevines in the United States and Europe for use in starting experimental vineyards in that republic

Miss ELIZABETH BILSAND was married recently to Charles W. Wetmore in New York. He is the attorney for the ompany building the "whaleback" boats, and she is the pretty girl who ran around the world.

W. W. HENRY, a grandson of Patrick Henry, attends the church (St. John's) in Richmond, Va., where the latter de-livered the speech that made his name famous. The seat on which the orator stood when he cried: "Give me liberty or give me death" is still shown to vis-

GORHAM GRAY, inventor of a kind of vire by which the conductivity is in instead of on the surface of the wire, says he is convinced that telephony is practicable not only be-tween this country and Europe, through the Atlantic ocean, but for 9,000 aniles isco and Hawaii. Hello, there!

ing the results of a long course of vis-ual examinations. He finds that in only one case out of fifteen are both eyes in good condition. In seven cases out of every ten people possess one eye which is stronger than the other. In two cases out of five patients are affected with astigmatism. Nearly fifty per cent. possess an imperfect appre-ciation of colors.

tion whether the epidemic la grippe will return this winter. The weight of testimony is that it is not likely to be severe. "The microbes of la grippe live and thrive in arctic cold," says a Millinery, Dry Goods wise writer, and "the long dot summer has been the best possible agent to destroy the germs." Such diseases, however, have to wear out gradually

grippe will likely be a fixture among

Ax important deposit of that rare metal known as vanadium has been found in the province of Mendoza, Argentine Republic. This metal is one of the rarest and most valuable known, and is used for setting dyes in silks. ribbons, hosiery and other fine goods. The principal source of supply until re-cently has been a small deposit in the Ura mountains, and it has been held as high as \$1,500 per ounce. This newly discovered deposit in Mendoza will portance.

ssional studies, and an officer will hereafter find promotion harder than ver. The new regulation will go into mportant feature of the forthcoming order is the establishment of a lyccum at every post in the army. Every offiprepare and read a paper upon such professional subjects as he may elect at certain specific times before these Attendance is also made

It was decided recently by the English courts that the magistrates by whom saloon licenses are granted have absolute discretion in the matter. Hitherto old liceases have been re newed or new ones granted as a matter of course, except when it was known that the applicant had been guilty of meanor. Men who have had licenses for years have been refused renewals on the ground that there were enough places for the sale of liquor without theirs. The magistrates say that they will decide how many public houses a town needs, and will als something to say as to their location.

LYMAN E. KNAPP, Governor of Alaska. in his annual report to the secretary of the interior says the products of Alaska exported during the year and their value were: 683,332 cases of salmon, valued at \$2,753,328; 4,150 pounds of ivery, worth 89,507; 231,282 pounds of whalebone, worth 81,503,333; 14,890 gallons of whale oil, worth \$4,467; 1,138,-000 codfish, \$569,000; 7,300 barrels salted salmon, \$73,000; gold and silver bullion \$1,000,000; 21,586 fur seals taken under lease, \$647,880; 60,000 skins taken by poachers, \$1,800,000; other furs and skins, \$450,000; curios, \$25,000; other roducts, \$106,900; total, \$8,941,515.

THE constitution of the United States of Brazil, adopted February 24 last, provides an educational limitation to itizenship. "Persons ignorant of the lphabet" are not allowed to vote at ederal or state elections. The con nembers of communities of whatsoever enomination who are subject to ows of obedience, etc., which implies the surrender of individual liberty. In this prohibition are included soldiers on pay. Evidently the Brazilians are anxious that the ballot in their country shall only be east by freemen, who shall be at least moderately intelligent

THE immigration for the past two nonths has been more than twenty peent. greater than in the same mo of 1890. The conditions in the ol world and the prosperity on this sid-will be likely to further increase the

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

in America in 1683 was observed.

The republican national bommittee will meet in Washington on the 231 of John and Wade Felder were ex-

THERE were 2,828 miles of new fail-way track laid in this country from Morse Word Scotting Company of St. Louis, was said to be short \$25,600 in

January 1 to September 20.

The government of the United his accounts waters of the White river in Colorado.
The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on The Kansas crop report shows the

res sonding week last year.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during han died at the age of 115 years. the week ended on the 8th aggregated S1,226,473,057, against \$1,323,086,474 the bonse of Hunter & Co.'s compress at

Kingston, Ont.

Ax extra bulletin on education from were burned to death in their home the census bureau shows that the total near Crawfordsville, Ga., during the school enrollment of the United States absence of their parents. reported July 1, 1891, was close to 14,-

sushels per acre, the best on record.

story brown-stone house on Fifth avenue was burned, causing a loss of \$200,000. killed and fifty-five cars were de-

hamton, N. Y. The damage was over

THE failure was reported of Theo- very numerous. at Stoneham, Mass., for \$200,000.

eyele record for 2 miles at Springfield. Mass., making the distance in 4:48.
HERMAN KILTZ and Alex. Goldall, wo well-known farmers of the town of Manheim, N. Y., drove into the canal while drunk and were drowned.

THE oil firm of Hart Bros., at Pitts-NEEL & WAMPLER'S planing mills, of John Aller, his wife, his mother and and resides in Chicago, but at property warehouses and chicago, but at property warehouse warehouse and chicago, but at property warehouse surgh, failed for \$150,000. factories, warehouses and sheds at Me-Keesport, Pa., were burned, entailing THE revenues of Can

In the C. M. Bailey's Sons oilcloth 275,447, leaving a surplus of \$2,237,650. factory at Burleyville, Me., fire caused a loss of \$100,000. DEMOCRATS have nominated W. Bourke Cockran for congress in the Tenth New York district and Joseph J. ers are forming a syndicate to listrict the republicans nominated William McMichael.

WEST AND SOUTH.

three fatally. EX-TREASURER GEORGE W. MORGAN, WORKNEY struck a vein of oil while Ind., that was flowing at the rate of

A FIRE in Lima, O., caused a loss of The Times office and several mercantile houses were destroyed. Ix Minnesota the recent cyclone in Itasea and Beltrami counties destroyed

the timber on 1,000 square miles. In the Fifth Michigan district J. S. Lawrence, of Grand Rapids, was nominated for congress by the democrats o succeed M. H. Ford, deceased. FLAMES at Montgomery, Ala., destroyed Hunter & Co.'s compress and 2,500 bales of cotton, causing a loss of

\$125,000. PETER CUSICK and John Williams, inmates of the Soldiers' home at Leavenorth, Kan., were killed by the cars. Six acres of ground were burned over at Mayfield, Ky. The loss was placed at \$100,000, with but little insur-

& Co. in Detroit was damaged by fire burned to death and about a dozen

FIRE destroyed the Olympic theater at St. Paul, the loss being \$100,000. Junge Jourson, in the circuit court rest made on a letter or a telegram was not due process of law.

Allerron defeated Nelson in the were issued, the average first paymen

stallion trot at Grand Rapids, Mich., for a purse of \$10,000 taking the second, third and fourth heats. In New Orleans the case against Private Detective D. C. O'Malley, who was charged with bribing the Hennessy increased with bribing the Hennessy THE twentieth payment of \$89,50

ury, was dismissed. THE Army of the Tennessee, in ses-ion in Chicago, elected Gen. G. M. phia, her builders, on the 12th. Dodge, of Iowa, president of the society. but \$5,769,900 four-and-a-half per cent. bonds were outstanding. THE marriage of A. B. Froman and Miss Emma J. McHale, of Colorado Springs, Col., took place on the top of Pike's Peak. This was the highest mar-

AT Greenup. III., William Kisser, an neronaut of Louisville, Kr., was killed by falling 150 feet while making an

FROM WASHINGTON.

Is many cities the anniversary of the landing of the first German emigrants

THERE, men robbed the National bank at Enterprise, Ore., in broad day-

November to determine the time and place for holding the next national republican convention. Ed. Neal was hanged at Omaba, Neb.
PRESIDENT HARRISON has accepted for the murder of Allan and Dorothy the resignation of ex-Senator Blair as Jones. He confessed his erime on the minister to China.

States will reserve under the act of A FREIGHT elevator fell in the works congress passed at the last session of the Shelby Cabinet Company at 1,200,000 acres of land on the head-

States during the seven days ended on the 9th numbered 240, against 220 yield of wheat to be 58,309,619 bushelst oats, 30,638,643 bushels, and corn 145.

revious week.

The foreign exports of cotton thus

Montgomery, Ala., with 2,590 bales of cotton. Loss, \$125,000.

far for the season have been 411,381, as against 581,382 bales last year.

In September over 200 Chinamen timore at the age of 101 years 9 months had entered the United States from and twenty days.

There children of Charles Smith

by the prohibitionists for congress THE crop report of the government from the Fifth district of Michigan.

Singer's mill and Heald's bark SINGER'S mill and Heald's bark mill

at Lynchburg. Va., were burned, the loss being \$150,000. A GUN is in course of construction at Bethlehem, Pa., to fire under water. The experimental gun is to be 35 feet long and will throw a probability of the state o

1s New York August Belmont's five- loaning money on Texas land, has been declared unconstitutional. SAMUEL SINGERLAND'S dairy farm at Manistee, Mich., was burned, and ENGINEER JAMES PATTERSON Was twenty-three cows and three horses

stroyed in a freight wreck near Bing-hamton N.V. The design perished in the flames. FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The death of Charles Stewart Par-At Fitzwilliam, N. H., A. A. Parker nell, the distinguished Irish parlia-celebrated his 100th birthday. He graduated from the university of Ver-in Brighton, Eng., at the age of 45 mont in 1815; and was said to be the years. His death was said to have oldest living graduate of any college been caused by a chill.

000, and no trace of the expert thief ports from Warsaw say that the cost of THERE trainmen were fatally hurt in tellision on the Privace and the last tellision of the Privace and tellision of the Privace and the last tellision of the Privace and the last tellision of the Privace and the Priv

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL'S remains were buried at Glasneven, near G. E. TAYLOR broke the world's bi- Dublin, an immense number of per-

sons being present. Ir was estimated by a Russian official that 32,000,000 peasants of that country were destitute of food.

At Spanishtown, Jamaica, two cool-

port, Pa., were burned entailing The revenues of Canada during the stationary in Irexas. The bride is the oldest child of Col. and Mrs. Tuttle, and is one of central Missouri's surance. \$38,515,097 and the expenditures to \$36,-

LATER. ANTICIPATING a raise of the blockade in Behring sea Nova Scotia ship-own Little in the Twelfth. In the latter thirty-four vessels around the Horn the coming winter to engage in sealing next spring. British Columbian sealers say the Nova Scotians will kill the industry if they send out the fleet pre-In Kansas City a cable car crashed into a crowd, injuring thirty persons,

vessels will not be seized. At the earliest opportunity after the of Baltimore county, Md., was found to be 824,330.54 short in his accounts. presented for payment by the repre-sentatives of the different foreign nations there. The British claims amount to between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000 Spanish and Italian claims amount to about \$3,000,000, while those of Amer

ica are only about \$25,000. MRS. FERNANDEZ, a Mexican woman left her three younger children in the upper room of a building in San Fran-cisco, in charge of the eldest daughter. sco, in charge of the eldest daughter Mercy, aged 10, who locked them in the room and went out to play. The children knocked over a lamp and set fire to the room. Two of them wer rescued, but Grace, the youngest, age 4, was burned to death.

THE government of the United States has just concluded a convention with Germany through the German ministe by which all our cereals mitted free into Germany in considera into the United States of German beet sugar after January I, which, under th recent law, the president could stop. THE meeting of delegates for the o

ganization of the Pan-Republic cor

place in Philadelphia on the 12th. Got Pattison, on behalf of the state, and Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia delivered A STATEMENT prepared at the pension office shows that during the week ended October 3, 7,190 certificates of all kinds

on each amounting to \$140.

The custom receipts at the port of New York for the first ten days of October were \$2.684,566. For the same THE twentieth payment of \$89,550 or AT the close of business, on the 12th,

nessee, New Jersey and Missouri. But this is, perhaps, not the worst of it. Missouri has lost her rank. She is also ne of the few states which produced less bre last feat than ten years ago.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS

Miskourt Iron Ofitput.

iot held her owil in the production o

fron ore. She was the sixth state in 1880, having advanced from tenth on

the list in 1860 to seventh in 1870. But

1890 finds her down to tenth again. The

order in production now is Michigan, Alabama, Pennsylvania, New York,

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Virginia, Ten-

mir, according to the bensus,

In 1880 the product of Missouri iron inines was 344.819 long tons. Last satisfactory explanation of this retrograde movement. Missouri blast furnaces, as the report shows, we thiefly red hematite, with a small admixture of brown hematite, and get 56 per cent. 6f from The Alabama furnaces get only 46 per cent. Only one other state shows a better percent than Missouri. It costs in wages toget but a ton of iron ore in Missouri only 97 cents. In Minnesota the cost is \$1.19. In Alabama it is \$1.06. None of the great producing states have any advantage over Missouri in cheapness of min-The capital invested in iron mining in Missouri is \$4,613,296, that is \$1.-000,000 less than in 1880. Eight mines are reported in operation, giving em ployment to 720 people.

State Educational Committee The state educational committee tomposed of one prominent educator from each congressional district and two at large, and also the president of the State Teachers' association, held a

meeting at Jefferson City. A din is in course of construction at Bethlehem, Pa., to fire under water. The experimental gun is to be 35 feet in length, containing 430 pounds of in length, containing 430 pounds of interesting except ice or milk was allowed to be sold.

The leading eigar manufacturers of New York city held a meeting and or ganized a trust to include all the prominent eigar manufacturers in the I nited States.

School hours.

Is New York August Belmont's five-length of the several other buildings.

Hereafter be tanght to sew during school hours.

Is New York August Belmont's five-length of the several other buildings.

Hereafter be tanght to sew during school hours.

Is New York August Belmont's five-length of the several other buildings.

Hereafter be tanght to sew during school hours.

Is New York August Belmont's five-length of the several other buildings.

Hereafter be tanght to sew during school hours.

Is New York August Belmont's five-length of the several other buildings.

Hereafter be and badly damaged several other buildings.

He Baltimore the Sunday laws, which are long years of d. were revived. and neither candy, eigars nor any merchantal meither candy, eigars nor any merchantal meither candy, eigars nor any merchantal meither candy, eigars nor any merchantal busy and the state several other buildings.

F. Fiet, of Mexico, retiring president of the state association, in accordance with a resolution of the association of the state association of the assoc datia, Seventia, L. J. Hall, Montgomery City, Eighth, F. E. Cook, S. Louis, Ninth, Georg T. Murphy, St. Louis, Tentia, A. S. Coker, Fredericktown: Eleventia, T. L. Rubey, Roi-lar, Tweifth, W. H. Martia, Lunar, Thir-teentia, John Tarrentine, Marconville, Foot-teentia, J. H. Malugen, Fledmont; Fifteentia, George L. Osborne, Warrensburg; at large, J. T. Muir, Kerksville, and J. N. Barnard, Cape Giardeau, ex-offer as president of the state association, W. J. Hawkins, Nevala.]

Delegates Appointed by the Governor. The governor appointed delegates to the convention at Evansville, Ind., Octo-

The new Mexico tariff will make the convention at Evansville, Ind., October 14-15, to consider improvement of some merchants of Rochester, N. Y., failed for \$100,000. goods merchants of Rochester, N. Y., failed for \$100,000.

The Wagner Palace Car Company at East Buffalo, N. Y., discharged forty men because they were members of an organization of anarchists.

A surfaction of anarchists.

A surfaction of damonds for a Chicago firm. Mrs. Yaney, disappeared in New York with jewels valued at \$300.

a collision on the Eric road near Ridge-wood, N. J.

INFLUENZA was increasing in Eng-land. Three thousand people had been stricken with it and fatal cases were National Prison association meeting at stricken with it and fatal cases were Transmississippi congress at Omaha,

Mrs. Mary Tuttle, the accomplished daughter of Hon. Wilbur F. Tuttle, speaker of the last Missouri house of representatives, was married at Calvary At Spanishtown, Jamaica, two coolies named Punhansing and Ibillie, the latter's wife and a creole named Robert Johnson were hanged for the murder of friends. Mr. Kett is a civil engineer, he is stationed in Texas. The bride is handsomest and brightest young ladies. The couple left on a bridal trip to St.

Louis and Chicago.

Had a Remarkable Memory. Robert Stith, colored, for many years "hat keeper" at the door of the dining-room of the Southern hotel, St. Louis, died a few days ago, after a long illness He was remarkably gifted in the line of his business. He could take a dozen hats from a dozen different guests as they passed into the dining-room all at once, put them on the rack, and distribute them an hour afterward to their several owners without making a mistake. "I haven't much memory, except for hats and coats, but I've got hats and coats down very fine," he used to

A Woman Robbed. Mrs. Elmira McReynolds, of Des Moines, Ia., en route to her old home in Johnson county, Tenn., was robbed of \$205 on the depot platform at Sedalia a few evenings ago, immediately after having alighted from a Missouri, Kansas & Texas train. She was left with only \$1.50. The money lost was the savings of three years while employed as a domestic.

Smithton, Pettis county, is to have a new bank, with a capital of \$12,000 Articles of association have been filed

His Intentions were Good It is said that A. R. French, of Kansas City, who proposed that each farmer donate several bushels of wheat to relieve distress in Europe, has gone insane

Richard Wood, a book-keeper, was arrested at St. Joseph on the charge of having stolen the books of the firm employing him to cover up his stealings. The Laclede car works of St. Louis

have secured a contract for 375 cars, for

a New York street railway, the largest contract ever made in the country. Why He Committed Suicide. In St. Louis, a few days ago, Mathias Osterman, who lost money in a trade, placed his head in front of a moving freight car and was decapitated.

Sued His Mother-in-Law.

A St. Louis man has sued his mothe

in-law for \$15,000 damages on the ground that she had alienated the affections of his wife. A New Hotel for St. Louis St. Louis is to have a new hotel. It will cost \$1,250,000, the festivities' associtation giving \$190,000. It is badly needed.

year it was 265,718, a de-crease of 22 per cent. It does not appear from the investigations of the census officials that there is any ing September 1. It was prepared by S. G. Brock, the chief of the bureau of statistics, and is as follows:

of free merchandise upon which there wa

such an increase are largely those not pro-duced in this country, n costices which daily enter into the counsumption of the peo-ple, such as sugar, coffee, crude india rub-ber, chemicals, drugs, hides, skins, fruits, DUTIABLE IMPORTS UNDER THE NEW TARIFF During the eleven months from October 1, 890, to August 31, 1891, under the operation iable merchandise was \$25,42.62, while lise was \$181,881,391, showing a decrease for disc was fixt. St. 20, showing a decrease for eleven months under the new tariff of \$8., \$1,750 in the value of merchand se paying duty. It may also be noted that the total value of the inports for the eleven months, \$553,210,185, exceeded in value the imports f any year in the history of our govern nt, excepting the fiscal year 1898, whe heir value was \$780.510,40% If, however he imports of September, 1991, equal those of August, the total imports will largely ex-

REDUCTION OF THE CUSTOMS REVENUE. Since the enactment of the new tar.ff law there has been a large reduction in the reve-nue from customs. This was contemplated in the bill itself, which recited at its head-"An act to reduce the revenue," etc. It will be observed there was during the year a reduction in the customs revenue of 141,354, 42 49, notwithstanding there was a large increase in the imports of merchandise. This large reduction in the revenue occurred dur ng the last three quarters of the year in cluded in the statement. The increase that appears in the first quarter occurred in Oc-tober, 180, the month in which the new tariff went into effect. The new law did not tariff went into effect. The new law did not go into effect until the 6th, and the imports of merchandise and the withdrawai of merchandise from warchouses immediately prior to that date was very large. The reduction of the revenue from cusoos during the three quarters ending September 26, 1801, as compared with the same period of the prior year, was 4.0(1.5%,21, but in considering the statement of the whole twelve months, this amount is cut down by the increased revenue collected during the first quarter, which occurred in October, as mentioned above. It will be remembered, however, that the principal article of our imports of merchandise from which the duty was removed is sugar, and by the proves ions of the new tariff law the removal of this duty did not take effect until April 1, 1802.

During the two quarters since that date it

this duty did not take effect until April 1, 1821. During the two quarters since that date it will be seen that the reduction in customs revenue, as compared with the same period of the prior year, amounted to \$41,789,291.12 From this it will reasonably appear that the reductions for an entire year will be fully as large, if not in excess of the amount contemplated in the enactment of the new tariff law. It further appears from the above table that the total receipts from customs during the twelve months prior to the passage of the new tariff were \$151,09,001.45, and for the first twelve months after the enactment of the new tariff were \$151,002,6536. The customs revenue collected during the first period of twelve months per capita of population was collected during the first period of twelve ments per expits of population was 13.80, and during the second period \$3.07. The or a reduction per capits of 73 cents. The reduction in customs revenue has seen as been greatly accelerated a nee April 1 last when the duty was removed from sugar. It appears from the table that the customs revenue per capits of population collected during the x months end n; September 30, 1801, was only 11.31. If the customs revenue collected during the following xx months collected during the following xx months. per 100 pounds: January, 18:0, \$6.60 to 17.85; solicited during the following six months collected during the following six months proportion, the customs reveaue per capita collected during the year choing with the latter date would be only 12.60, or a reduction of \$1.20 per capita of population in customs reveaues collected for that year. This would be the lowest reveaue per capita collected from customs for the twenty-five years since 1864, and 11.23 per capita less than the annual average rate of dury collected during that period on imported my collected from customs for the twenty-five years since 1864, and 11.23 per capita less than the annual average rate of dury collected from customs for the twenty-five years since 1864, and 11.23 per capita less than the annual average rate of dury collected from customs for the twenty-five years since 1864, and 11.23 per capita less than the annual average rate of dury collected from customs for the twenty-five years since 1864, and 11.23 per capita less than the annual average rate of dury collected from customs for the twenty-five gold bubble formed and broke in 1809, 17 to \$7.75; September, 1891, 17 to \$7.75; S

THE MKINLEY TARIFF.

Sirst Official Statement on the Workings of the Law:

Workings of the Law:

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics Factorisms and the Bureau of Statistics Factorisms and the Statistics Factorisms and the Revenue.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster has reteived the first official statement of the Breather of the Breather of the Treasury Charles Foster has reteived the first official statement of the operation of the McKinles buriff. The points covered are the effects upon imports and exports, the production of the revenue, and the changes in prices of various afficies. The beginning of reciprocity is also shown. This state ment is very important and very interesting. It covers eleven months, ending September 1. It was prepared by S. G. Brock, the chief of the bureau of statistics and the second of the feltometer of the state of the state of the second numbers about 1.990, and the first of the second numbers about 1.990, and the first of the second o CHARACTER AND VALUE OF EXPORTS.

S. G. Brock, the chief of the bureau of statistics, and is as follows:
Burling the cleven menting from October 1, 180, to August 31, 1821, unther the operation of the new tariff Law, the fontal value of efficiency commerce, imports and exports of merchandise combined, was \$1,583,582,562, or an increase of \$15,08,500 were the value of chir foreign commerce during the corresponding period to fired peak, when it was \$1,583,012,562. The arbrings annual increase of our foreign commerce (imports and exports of merchandise) during the twenty years from 1811 to 180 was \$83,211,522. It will be observed that the increase during the first eleven months under the operation of the new tariff was a nely double this average annual increase. Of the total commerce of the eleven months ending August 31, 1891, the value of our imports of increhance was \$53,213,552, an increase of \$15,051,215 over the prior period.

Involves mass \$94,551,361, an increase of \$15,051,215 over the prior period.

The value of merchandise imported free of duty during the corresponding chyen months ending August 31, 1891, was \$124,561,353, as compared with \$252,683,553 imported free of duty during the corresponding chyen months of the prior years, an increase of \$12,013,961 during the first eleven months after, the cuaciment of the new tariff. During these eleven CHARACTER AND VALUE OF EXPORTS.
The large increase in our exports is almost wholly confined to two classes—viz.:
The products of agriculture and manufactiffs t. The value of the exports of agriculturiff preducts fearing the twelve months ending August fig. 1981, was 65.711.25, against 16.9,425,08, for the like prior of the prior year, an increase of 131,78,127. The exports of manufactured products amounted to \$1.0,50 MI, as against 150,57,91 for the prior p frost, an increase of \$19,98,270. The contisited increase in these two classes of xp rf- amounted in \$0,28,470. During the month of Au 118, 1891; there was an increase.

Inform and raises and increasing the demind for our products. During the year
ending dow markets and increasing the demind for our products. During the year
ending dume 35, 1.9, our exports of domestic
products to Erazii amounted to 511.7-2.05,
and in led to 511.0-32.25, an increase of 12,
16,577. The treaty with Brazii went into effect April 1 last, and it is not to be expected
that the results will be very marked as yet.
During the five months ending with August
1, 1800, our demestic exports of merchantise to Brazii amounted to 5,1.3.26,
and during the same period of 121, under
the operation of the reciprocity treaty, to
6,205,182, an increase of 11.182,82. During
the month of August last alone, as compared
with August, 1929, the c was an increase
in the value of - 41 exports of merchandisc to Brazii shoethe reciprocity treaty
went into effect was mainly in locomotives,
steam englins, machinery and care for
transates and railways, wheat, flour, haven,

Much inquiry has been made in relation to prices of leading articles, and for informa-tion upon this subject tables of prices of numerous articles obtained from the most average.... Cut lost, 5c in 1801, against 7 1-16c in 180.

Crushed, 5c in 1991, acaimst 7 l-16c in 1991. Granulated, 49c in 1891, against 69c in Standard A (grocers) 14 cents 1891, against WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The bureau of staistics has collected from the most reliable ources a nass of interesting information upon prices. Here are the prices of steel ails per ton at the mills in Pennsylvania and also of cut nails at Pitteburgh per hun-ired pounds for the months and years

Frime contract latu was \$2.00 in June, 1971, and \$6.412 in June, 1891. Entra mess beef (old or new) per burrel January, 1899, \$7.122; January, 1891, \$7.125; June, 1891, \$6.73; June, 1991, \$1. Prime tallow, per pound, January, 1891, \$4.754c; June, 1891, \$4.754c; June, 1891, \$4.654c; and that up to the time of cabling Middling cotton was lower than last year. In January, 199, the price per poun i in New York was 10.52; in January, 1891, it was 2.37c; in June, 1891, 11.17c, and in June, 1891,

The average range of prices per 100 pounds in the New York wholesale market of leef in the New York wholesale market of leef of carcasses of medium steers was as follows: January, 1991, 1385 to 55 5; June, 1890 5651 to 57; June, 1891, 5675 to 17.19; June, 1890 5651 to 57; June, 1891, 57 5 to 18. Carcasses of "heavy" steers ranged as follows per 105 pounds: January, 1896, 57,63 to 17.38; January, 1891, 57 5 to 18.55; June, 1896, 37 to 17.75; June, 1891, 1875 to 18.55; June, 1896, 37 to 17.75; June, 1891, 1875 to 18.55; June, 1896, 37 to 17.75; June, 1891, 1875 to 18.55; September, 1891, 1 The Dalton Gang Surrounded in the Creek

flour barrels were reported. The Cali-fornia gold fever broke out in 1849 and The value of our exports of domestic and foreign merchandise during the first eleven months ending August 21, 1801, after the new peak boom of 1859. Ten years later, in peak boom of 1859. raged until counteracted by the Pike's ard, was \$80,413d, and \$69,95,33 larger 1869, "Old Virginny," the celebrated than the exports of like merchandise for the corresponding eleven months of the prior years while the old tariff was in force, when they were of the value of \$131,483,938. This increase of \$18.087,832 in our exports during the cleven months ending August \$1, 1891, was nearly two and one-half times greater than the annual average increase of exports of merchandise during the twenty years pri-

COMMERCIAL RECIPROSITY.

New York, Oct. 13.-A Washingto special says in regard to the proposed commercial treaty between the United

pleted, but under the law they can not go into effect until January 1, 1892. The proviso under which President Harrison has been acting is contained in the tariff of 1800, section B, schedule N: 'With a view to securing reciproposs, on soil after the first day of Jan-uary, 1893, whenever and so often as the president shall be satisfied the that that the government of any country producing and export-ing sugar, molasses, coffee, tea, and hides raw and uncured or any of such articles, imposes duties and other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of free introduction of such sugars, etc., into the United States, he may deem to be mequal or unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by troduction of such sugar, etc., the pro-duction of such country, for such time as he shall deem just; and in such case and during suspension duties shall be levied, collected

and paid upon sugar, etc. the product, or export from such designated country as follows: All sugar not above No. 13 Dutch standard, all not above No. 13 Dutch standard, all tank bottoms, syraps of cane juice or beet juice, melada, testing by the po-larlscope not above 75 degrees, 7-10 of one cent per pound, and for every ad-ditional degree or fraction of a degree 2 1-10 of one cent per pound additional. All sugars above No. 13, Dutch stand-ard, in color, shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color and nay duty Dutch standard of color and pay duty as follows, viz: All sugar above No. 13 and not above No. 16 Dutch standard of color 1 3-8 cents per pound: all sugar above No. 16 and not above 1 o. 20 Dutch standard, 2 cents per pound. "Under this section the president, on German beet sugar, which finds an been especially anxions to make a treaty, since one has been made with Spain to allow Cuban sugars and other products to come in. Up to Jan-uary 1 the United States can do noth-

tary Rusk and Gen. J. M. Foster, acting for the state department, the treaty has been brought to a successful com Mumm made an unexpected and hurried rison was there, as the guest of Mr. Arkell. The papers at that time mixed up Gen. Foster with Secretary Foster, and made the visit apear as one to consult on bonds. Your correspondent at

once saw its advantage in maki

Mumm began negotiations with the

"One proviso in the treaty, which has prevented the publication of the treaty, and which will perhaps delay the pro nulgation of the full contents, is that Germany claims the right to first announce the signing and promulgation of the treaty. At present German beet sugar comes in this country free under the new tariff law, and nothing can prevent it until January 1, when the prevent it unit is given power to shut it off, verige. 124 5 1 15 president is given power to shut it off, on the ground that Germany imposes ducts of the United States, which in view of free introduction of such sugar, etc., into the United States, he deems able, and therefore suspends by

proclamation the provision granting a free entry of German sugar. "Just at this time. Germany, with its short wheat crop, finds that a free entry of cereals from the United States will be beneficial, and besides she must have a market for her enormous beet sugar output. The majority of her exports are to the United States and Cuba. The new treaty prohibiting these from coming into America will lose Germany her best market, and so she is obliged, in order to save herself,

the United States."

ABANDONED AT SEA.

London received at the Maritime exchange states that the steamship Devonshire, from Barrow for New York, has been passed at sea abandon that nothing had been heard of her was a British steamship of over 2,000 seven men including Capt. Purvis and A later dispatch from Lloyd's in ondon says that the Devonshire was

abandoned 550 miles west of Barrow,

nothing had been heard of the missing men. The Devonshire left Barrow on September 30, it is said in ballast. Fatal Explosion. Pittsburgh. Pa., Oct. 13. — Park Bros.' Black Diamond steel works at Thirtieth and Smallman streets was a. m. The large "triple" valve used to inject steam from the main boiler or eservoir into fifty-four smaller boilthe works exploded by of the presence of condensed steam. Huge pieces of boiler plate and debris were scattered in all directions. F. C.

Ebling, an employe, was fatally crushed. Several other employes were badly hurt

GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 13.-A deputy marshal came in from the Creek Nation last night, and reports that Marshal Heck Thomas and the California detective, who were sent here, accompanied by a party of Indians, have sur-rounded the Dalton gang in the western part of the reservation. The Daltons have sent a note to Marshal Thomas warning him to go away and let them slone, on peril of his life. They say heir position is impregnable, and that their position is impregnable, and that hey will kill every man attempting to